Rich Pay Ore Strock Again in the nanza, Montana-Copper Mining Is Hav-ing a Boom Activity in Old Mexico-Miners Trying Their Lock at Cook's Inict DESCRIPTION OF THE CHIPPIE OF THE Cripple Creek district in January was better than that of last December. The difficulty now is to find mills enough to handle promptly the ore sup-The grade of ore going to the smelters is of higher value than formerly, but the low-

grade ores must be handled by the mills, and

their capacity is taxed to the utmost, The annual meeting of the Portland Gold Mining Comeany was held in Council Bluffs this week. The production for the year was \$597,089, and the dividends amounted to \$360,-000. The camp is quite active, and many properties are being developed. The stock market maintains a steady movement, and stock brok-

Aspen, the strictly silver camp, seems now to be on the eve of a veritable mining boom. For some years the trouble there has been the great flow of water in deep shafts. The Cowenhoven tunnel and other long tunnels and the deep shafts of the Mollie Gibson and Argentum-Junista, mines have gradually drained the great mountains so that many properties are beginof water. Where much water once was encountered these is row practically none. To this encouraging situation is added the recent remarkable rich strikes of silver ore at great depths. Last week a lessee on a block of ground in the Della S. etruck a body of ore that assays 14,-000 ounces silver to the ton. Several other lessees on other properties on both sides of the river have made recent rich strikes, and there are now glowingsprospects ahead for the Aspen

The Red Jacken mine at Pitkin, which has been slowly developed during the past two years, has recently revealed a rich body of black sulphurets and galera six feet wide which assays as high as 1,200 ounces to the ton. The high percentage of galena makes this strike more important, as the supply of galena ore is very low in this State, and the smelters are compelled to go to Utah for their necessary

After doing dead work for more than a year upon the Bull Domingo mine at Silver Cliff a rich ore body was opened at a depth of 1,000

A Post Office has been-established in the Cochetopa Hills to be called Perry, to accommo date the prospectors of that field. The Silver Plume prospect at a depth of ninety-six feet has opened an ore body that assays an ounce in gold and 1,000 in silver. Another claim produced samples that ran-two ounces it

The Leadville strike is now being investigated by a committee from the State Senate. The hearing has brought out no new facts, but both sides are presenting their positions in a succinct manner. The mines are generally working, and there are plenty of men ready to go to werk whenever work is offered them. MONTANA.

BUTTE, Feb. 2.-Rich pay ore has been struck again in the Bonanza mine of the Zosel district, and it is believed that it is a new lead instead of the old one. The extent of the lead has not

Every day brings new rumors about the coal field which is being prospected on the Richli ranch northwest of Missoula. Some who claim to have an inside tip say a large body of coal has been found, but this is neither confirmed nor denied by the persons who have tharge of the diamond drill. Rumors have been afloat about lands being bonded at inter-vals from the Richil ranch to Nine Mile, which is supposed to be along the course of the imag-

a supposed of oe along the course of the imag-inary coal belf.

Frank Peck of Elliston has opened up a lead if free milling ore that nets him \$700 to the lon. One pan of dirttaken from the top of the tround where the ledge comes to the surface washed out \$44. It was a pocket of decom-sored quartz. The mine is twelve miles south-tast of Elliston on the south fork of the Little Blackfoot River. A boom in that neighborhood a anticipated in the aprinz.

Stockholders of the Moulton mine at Neihart, who have been examining the property, say that it will resume operations, but not before April by May.

Casino properties in the Beaverhead dis-The Casino properties in the Heaverhead dis-trict have been closed down temporarily, ow-ing to the low price of sliver. During the past Fear the properties, known as the Big and Lit-tle Casino, have been developed to a depth of 200 feet, and between 800 and 800 feet of levels have been frum. The mines show up a strong body of low-grade ore not profitable to work with sliver at its present price. They are eight miles northeast of the Diamond Hill sold properties.

work with silver at its present price. They are eight mites northeast of the Diamond Hill gold properties.

At the Diamond Hill preparations are being made by the new owners for the construction of a great mill to crush low-grade ore.

In the district known as the Crow Creek Divide there is what seems to be a splendid indication of a copper mine. The shaft has reached a depth of 75 feet, at the bottom of which is said to be three feet of good copper ore, which assays 25 per cent, in copper and 50 ounces in silver. In the same locality the Crow Creek Copper Company is developing several promising claims. Rich stringers of high-grade ore are encountered at a depth of 50 feet. The indications are fair for opening up several good copper claims in this camp.

A. G. Brounlee of Chicago has taken a 90-day option on the Shaughnessy Hill group of mines near Libby. In Flathead county. The ronsideration is \$10,000, the price of the property being \$70,000. The property is near the Showshoe mine, which Mr. Brounlee floated in Chicago a year ago.

The Merritt mine at Belt has been emptied of water by a siphon, and a force of men is now getting the underground workings in shape for resumption.

General Manager Schulder of the Kentucky-

resumption.

General Manager Schulder of the Kentucky-Montana Mining Company at Vermilion reports that there are five feet of snow on the level in his section. The work of building the mill has been suspended until spring.

Ohlo experts are examining coal lands in Rocky Fork and Fear Creek.

A number of promising lodes have been uncovered in the Castle Mountains within the past few weeks.

past few weeks.

News from Basin is that the Hope Company will start up its mill in a few days. It will concentrate about 0.000 tons of ore per month, which will average in value from \$12 to \$20 per ton in gold and silver. UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 2.—Through the consolidation of the two properties, all the legal difficulties of the Marion and Geyser groups in the Mercur district have been adjusted, and the combined company will probably be on a dividend paying basis within a few months. Both the Marion and deyser companies claimed the same ground, and in the preliminary skirmishes the Geyser has always won. The Marion claimed the ground by right of apex, but it was proved that its locations were faulty. Two cyanide plants are being operated on the groups which show large deposits of lew grade gold ore. It is proposed to treble the capacity of the Geyser plant, and mill all of the new company's ores there.

An Eastern syndicate is negotiating for the

the Geyser pant, and mill all of the new company's oves there.

An Eastern syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of the Eagle group in the Tintic district. These properties are next to the Eureka Hill and Bullion Heck on the southeast, and have been famous producers of high grade allver and gold ores.

The Mammoth Mining Company is just completing its new holating plant, and will sink its main shaft from the 1,300-foot to the 1,000-foot level, at which depth some splendid ore bodies have just been opened up with a winze. Its record of production was so satisfactory during January that the Bullion Beck company will, without doubt, bay at least \$43,000 in dividends for February, or 45 cents per share. This payment will swell the total dividends to over \$2,250,000. The mines are producing 300 tons of ore daily and the mill is treating to some seach twenty-four hours.

The smelters in the valler south of this city having just advanced smelting charges, the mines where it is the mine owners in the Tintic district are thinking of recting an independent plant near the mines.

NEW MEXICO.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Feb. 2. The Helen Mining Company, operating the Confidence mine and mill at Mozolion camp, is mining and milling about eighty tons of ore a day. This is the only sompany operating in this district on a large scale. There is a large amount of ore out and in sight in the mine. Werk will be resumed in the Maud S, mine very soon, Large police of the ore are now exposed in this mine. NEW MEXICO. of rich ore are now exposed in this mine, are is a good profit in mining and milling

the ore.

The Cliff Mining and Smelting Company is working over 100 men in the Cuchillo Mountains in the northern part of Sierra county, and will soon have a 125-ton smelter in operation. This will be the largest smelter in New Mexico, having a daily capacity of twenty-five tons more than the smelter; at Magdalena, and twenty-five tons more than the smelter at the Silver City Reduction Company's plant hers.

Mork is progressing on the new smelter at Work is progressing on the new smelter at Copper Flat, east of this place. Since work was commenced immense bedies of copper ore nave issen opened, and now there is a sufficient aupoly of ore in sight to keep the new smelter

at work for more than a year. The output of copper from the mines in this county this year will be much larger than ever before.

Since the advance in smelter charges by the Colorado smelters, the Silver City Reduction Company has been getting ores from Arizona and Mexico, in addition to shipments from mines in New Mexico.

The preliminary work on the smelter near Cerrillos, in Santa Fé county, has been about to impleted. The water supply will be brought from a spring nearly a mile up the calon. This smelter will be nearer coal mines than any other in the territory.

Encouraging reports come from Red River and Elizabethown. This district has only recently been worked on an extensive scale. The output of gold has not been very large, but this year the district promises to produce nearly as much as any of the large gold camps in the Territory. BLACK BILLS.

to the ton.

The owners of the Hazel group, adjoining the Golden Slipper, have sold an interest to Eastern men, who will spend \$10,000 in developing

ern men, who will spend \$10,000 in developing the property.

The Leiter syndicate of Chicago has been given a bond on a large group of mines in Black tail Divide for \$250,000, for nine; days, when the final payment must be made if the property is taken. Among the properties is the Kicking Horse group, which represents \$150,000 of the total sum. Owners of other properties were asked to go into the deal, but declined. Nearly all the mines in the option are developed and producing. The Kicking Horse could have been sold a few months ago for \$15,000 or less, but there have been some rich finds since.

to this city a large Mining Company has sent its mines at Casper, Wyo., which runs 12 per cent copper, \$2.25 gold and some silver.

Hot Springs has simining excitement of its own, there having been found in the conglomerate limestone rock that assays from \$1.30 to \$12 to the ton from the surface. The country sil the way from the find to Buffalo Gap has been staked off.

New discoveries have been

sil the way from the find to Buffalo Gap has been staked off.

New discoveries have been riade in Boulder Park, and there is not a foot of vacant ground left there. Bevelopment work is under way, and the float rock, consisting of hemalite iron and conglomerate, gives good returns. The conglomerate is identical with that found at Pagged Top, where rich finds were made a few months ago.

Many Ragged Top mines that were idle during the recent cold weather have resumed, and the output of the camp has grown. Continued development shows the richness of the ore beits to hold our, and depths of 220 feet attained in the Dacy shows ore that is highly mineralized. Shipments from the sixty foot level are paying for all the development done below that point and return good profits to the owners.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Feb. 5.—Copper mining is having a boom, and a good copper mine now somes next to a good gold property. The excitement all over the copper fields from the Lake Superior region to Montana is increasing. New finds are reported from many places, and in the lake region, where there are numerous mines that have been abandoned for a score of years, there are prospects that old workings will be reopened. From Ontonagon to the tip of the Keweenaw reminsula there are many of these mines and towns and back of Ontonagon are a dozen old mines that are known to be very rich in copper. Already steps are being taken for the exploration of these properties, and if copper keeps at its present LAKE SUPERIOR. properties, and if copper keeps at its present price or goes higher they will all be busy in a

price or goes higher they will all be busy in a rear or two.

A sale of 4,000,000 pounds of copper wire has just been made for expert at 11% for lake copper, and many other orders are said to be on the books of American companies. Proposals are now out for copper for twenty-eignt electric railways in England. Foreign ship-builders are using more copper than ever, while the use of copper in suiphate is something astonishing, some 40,000 tons of sulphate, requiring 12,000 tons for copper, being needed in Italy alone this year for the vineyards.

Yards.
The first of these idle copper mines to resume will be the Isle Royale and Portaze Lake properties, the deal for their purchase having just been closed.
The Calumet and Hecla Company is trying to check theirise in copper, and is selling its product far in advance at 11% cents a pound. It expects to increase its output to 120,000,000 pounds a year.

MEXICO.

MEXICO.

pounds a year.

MEXICO.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Feb. 1.—The output of the La Mojina mines has been contracted for by the Mexican Ore Company of Kansas City, Mo.

The Rescate gold mines, in the Etla district, Oaxaca, have been soid by Gen. Ignaclo Alfare to a syndicate of Colorado mining men. These mines are said to be among the richest gold properties in Mexico. A modern reduction plant will be put up on the properties.

Almost all mining operations in the rich Pachuca district have teen suspended for several months en account of the mines being flooded with water. Several mammoth pumps have been put in, and others are being built. Some favorable reports have been received from the Montrey districts. The fact that there are three large smelters in operation in that district has given a great impetute to mining matters, and the output of silver ore in the district is very large. J. P. Flynn, owner of the Artee mine, has sold, that property to one of the smelters in Montrey for \$200,000 gold.

A new twenty-stamp mill is being erected.

A new twenty-stamp mill is being erected on the Bavicanora gold mine in the Arizne district, State of Senora. The Jefe Politico of Sierra Mojada, the flourisaing carbonate mining camp mortheast of this city, has made a report to the Governor of Coahulla showing that the production of TDAHO.

ream 0:t. 1. 1893, to Dec. 30, 1896, amounted to \$12,587,221.

IDAHO. CITY, Idaho, Jan. 25.—The season is now so far advanced and the chances for a good season are so favorable that the placer miners are already getting their claims ready for operations. On doise River the companies are expecting to have water within the next two weeks. These claims are on bars of Boise River that have for over thirty years been known to be good, but as the expense of getting water on to the ground was great the miner of ordinary means did not attempt to operate the ground. Now, however, men of means are becoming interested, and will soon be giving employment to hundreds of mea.

William G. Shedd has stronger hopes than ever before of recovering the ore chute of the Sub Rosa mine. He has started running on a vein that is thought to be the ledge at a depth of 200 or 300 feet below the surface.

As the drift trogresses the cuertz looks more like ore. It is believed that he will have to run about 100 feet to reach the rich chute that was worked near the surface, and which yielded so handsomely.

Dave Coughanour's lowa mine, at Quartzburg, is still turning out exceedingly rich ore. The mine is so well developed now that he will run no risks in brinning his twenty-stamp mill from Silver Mountain as soon as the roads will permit in the spring. He now reduces the ore in a ten-stamp mill.

Superintendent Raglin of the Summit mine has returned from Denver to resume work in the mine. Last rear a shaft was sunk to a depth of 140 feet, at which point the vein was cut and found to be fully as good as at the surface.

A dredwer will be placed on More Creek, about two miles east of this place, as soon as

face.
A dredger will be placed on More Creek, about two miles east of this place, as soon as the snow is off. Arrangements have already been made for it.
Work is still going on in the Boulder mine on Elk Creek. The Moriarty Brothers, the owners, have extracted a large quantity of ore since snow fell. They have a line thirty-stamp mill, which will start up as soon as spring spens.

WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, Jan. 30.—In Goat Lake district the Penn Company are driving a head on their 1,000-foot tunnel and shipping in a large amount of new inachinery. The Coffin Company shipped in supplies this week and will resume work on a group of eight claims, on which they are running a tunnel. This district promises to be active this season.

ning a tunnel. This district promises to be active this season.

In Silverton district the Ryan syndicate made extensive purchases recently, including the Bonanza group of copper mines. The Monte Cristo Railway will extend switches from the main line to the leading properties where ore is now being piled on the dumps ready for transportation. It is estimated that from 500 to 1,000 miners will be employed in this camp

to 1,000 miners will be employed in this camp this spring.

In O'Kanogan district over 200 miners have been e.gazed all winter and are receiving \$1 per day, less the expense of board. A large force is engaged in running the Falmer Mountain tunnel, to cut differen weil-defined ledges in this mountain. Its length will be about 3,500 feet. Among the ledges is the once famous Black Ber.

The Ivanhoe, in O'Kanogan district, which was at one time worked by plough and scraper on the surface, producing in this way \$23,000. was at one time worked by plough and scraper on the surface, producing in this way \$25,000 in gold, is now being opened up regularly by

in gold, is now being opened up regularly by twenty men. There is a ten-stamp mill on the property and about 1,000 tons of gool ore on the dumps.

The Triune mill at Golden has closed till April, after a successful run, producing \$40,000 in gold builton. the dumps.

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The Hercules is being developed by a Pittshargh incorporation, who are working three shifts.

A Chicago company is developing the Wyandotte group and have done enough develop-

A Chicago company is developing the Wyandotte group and have done enough development to justify the construction of a changle
plant that will have a capacity of sixty tons
have day.

The Bullfrog group of twenty-three claims
has recently been bended to eastern Oregon men,
who contemplate a large amount of development work this spring.

Adiolning the Builfrogs is the Bellevue,
owned by Pittsburgh becole, who have spent considerable money in development and have a goodsiderable money in development and have a goodsiderable money in development and have a goodsiderable money in development and have a good showing of high grade gold and silver sulphuret ore. The average assays are from \$50 to \$100

SEATTLE, Jan. 30. Of the 1,800 persons who went to Cooks Inici last season, 300 of the most

venturesome and hardy remained to try their fertunes this season. They had faith in the outcome of the mines. There is some complaint in regard to the locations along the narrow guiches, twenty acres being allowed to each miner. The miners contend that this is too large an area for one terson, and that the local laws should circumscribe the limit and give every miner ground on the pay streams. While the rush next season will hardly exceed the number aiready in the iniet, those who have wintered in the country and those who go this spring will stand a good chance of making splendid stakes.

The Lituya beach placers, which gave employment to twenty-five men and yielded \$1,000 to the man for the season, will resume again in May under more favorable conditions. The gold, which is in black and raby sand, is very pure and readily commands \$18 per ounce. No patent process is required, quicksilver and silver plates, with the usual riffles in the ordinary sluice toxes, serving all purposes.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

nary sluice toxes, serving all purposes.

RESTITE, Jan. 30. The Grant-Govan syndicate have bought the Bobbie Burns and Ingersoll mines from the Channe Company for \$135,000. These properties are on Phillips Arm, on the mainland, about 200 miles north of Vancouver, and are directly on sait water.

Some extensive copper and gold discoveries are being made on Skeena Hiver, about eighty miles above the mouth of the stream. The ledges are from twenty to eighty feet in width and traceable for a long distance, the ore assaying \$120 in cupper, gold, and silver.

At_Compa the coal companies are adding to their coking ovens, and increasing heir capacity to supply the demands of the Trail Creek and Nelvon smelters. British Columbia coke will in time take the place of foreign material. Rose quartz has been found in the Golden Drip mine, a neighbour to the O. K., and the ore is now being taken out and sacked for shipment to Great Falls. Mont. It is estimated that the ore will go from \$15,000 to \$25,000 a ton, and that one shipment just made of three tons will not about \$75,000.

On the 500 level of the Le Roi a strike has been made in ore that assays \$40 in gold, and well up in copper. The width of the ore body is four feet, entirely solid and free from gangue. The Bruce Company have also made a good atrike in the Norway claim at a depth of sixty feet, the ore being pure white quartz. The assays to over \$40 gold, free millities.

The Monata has made a strike in the bottom of the shaft. It is \$40 gold ore, and the ledge is between four and five feet wide.

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The Monata has made a strike in a solid body of clear galena carrying from 112 to 140 ounces of silver.

On the Silver Nugget, in the same district, and other strike is a solid body of clear galena carrying from 112 to 140 ounces of silver.

of clear galean carrying from
of sliver.
On the Silver Nugget, in the same district,
a double shift is working on a tunnel, new in
200 feet, showing a ledge five feet in width
with a ten-inch pay streak. This ledge has
been stripped nearly the entire length of the
claim.
The Slocan Star is making daily shipments
of about forty tons high class.ore.
The Van Anda mine on Texada Island made
another shipment of fifty tons of capper ore
this week to the smelter at Everett, Wash.

ARIZONA.

this week to the smelter at Everett, Wash.

ARIZONA.

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 28. In a short time two mills will be pounding away on Pearce ore. The Commonwealth Company has been negotiating for a forty-stamp mill for its property at Pearce, and are taking steps to solve the water question by having a well dug.

The Old Dominion Copper Company has been compelled to shut down its smelter owing to the rise of water in the well, which threatened to drown the pump. The scarcity of wood also influenced their action. A part of the mine force has been laid off.

Recent developments in the Lost Gulch mine have opened an important ore body. The tunnel has been driven upward of 290 feet, and at about 120 feet the main ledge was cut, showing two and a half to three feet of free milling ore assaying over \$30 in gold. The ore tunnel was pushed on beyond the ledge a distance of about 170 feet.

Some samples of ore from the Two Friends claims on the south side of Powers Guich, near Pinto Creek, were brought in this week. The ore carries lead, eilver, and gold, and there are three parallel strata of ore on the claims, the middle one claft feet wide, and the outside strata our feet each. The Quartette claim, on the north side of Powers Gulch, shows good ores of the same character, and also copper silver glance. ARIZONA.

Broadway Conductor's Instance. The old but perennially fresh question of the right of a street car passenger to a seat has come up again, this time through the arrest of William Guion, a commercial traveller living at 133 West Eighty-ninth street, for disorderly conduct. Mr. Guion got on a Broadway cable car at Thirty-fifth street at 10 o'clock Saturday night and stood in the aisle, there being no place for him to sit down except upon the floor or on the knees of the other passengers. On being addressed by the conductor with a re-quest for fare he replied that he would pay fare when he got a seat, adding some reflections upon the management of the cable road. Of course, there was a discussion, which ended by Mr. Guion squeezing uncomfortably between two persons where there wasn't room for him, and handing over his nickel.

ecated line naturally expanded, but only for a moment, for a very fat man essayed to take the supposed vacancy on the conductor's assurance that there was "plenty of room," and sat down upont Mr. Guion, proveking further discussion. This the conductor terminated by calling in a policeman and accusing Mr. Guion of disorderly conduct, on which charge he was arrested and locked up in the West Thirtieth street station. In the regular course of events the conand locked up in the west to determine the con-tion. In the regular course of events the con-ductor, who in this case was W. H. Sanford, should have appeared in court and told a cir-cumstantial tale of outrageous cenduct on the part of the man who refused to pay his fare, calling on the policeman and perhaps the grip-man of the car to back him up. It did not hap-man of the car to back him up. calling on the policeman and perhaps the grip-man of the car to back him up. It did not hap-pen quite that way in this instance. The con-ductor appeared in Jefferson Market Court yes-terday, but he didn't tell any circumstantial tale. Far from it. His account of the affair was so difficult to comprehend that Magistrate Deuel adjourned the case until to-morrow, on the chance that Sanford's condition of mind would then be such that he could tell a straight story. Mr. Guion was paroled on his own recog-nizance.

LILLIAN RUSSELL AT THE TOMBS. She Sings to the Prisoners-Many Victors Present to Hear Her.

Lillian Russell, clad in black brocade and ermine, flashed upon the vision of the unfortunates locked up in the Tombs yesterday, and sang for them. Warden Van De Carr had her to do so, and she came at three o'clock, escorted by George Lederer and Paul Steinderff, her accompanist. First she went into the men's corridor, where the usual Sunday services had been delayed until her coming. and, standing on one of the bridges, sang "A and, standing on one of the bridges, sang "A Song of Thanksgiving," by Alliston, while Mr. Steindorff labored with the prison melodion.

The applause that greeted her was deafening, and she wanted to sing a ballad, but Chaplain Lindsey thought it would not be quice appropriate. After that she sang to the boys and to the women, and, there being no chaplain about then, sang her ballad.

There was more than the usual crowd of visitors in the Tombs attracted by the prospect of hearing Miss Russell sing for nothing. Warder, Van de Carr said that he had had to refuse applications for over a hundred passes, lioth the prisoners and Miss Russell were gainers by the little concert.

DURKES'S FATAL FALL.

He Had Just Left a Card Party to Get a Pint of Beer, Michael Durkes, a cooper, of 167 Wythe avenue, Williamsburgh, after playing cards for several hours on Saturday night with Peter Kiugal, the boarding-house keeper, and Joseph Marto, a boarder, set out to get the last pint of

beer. He fell down the stairs and Klugal

beer. He fell down the stairs and Klugal and Marto carried him up to his room. They were going to send for a doctor, but Durkes told them not to do it, as he was only slightly hort. He was put to bed and Marto kept a watch over him.

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning Durkes rolled out, of bed. Marto then summoned an ambulance. Surgeon Southworth of the Eastern District Hospital discovered that Durkes was dead. It is thought that when he fell down the stairs his skull was fractured. He was 48 years old.

The Charities Commissioners of Brooklyn are confident that within six weeks they will be able to provide work for every prisoner in the Kings county penitentiary. Last week a new tin shop was put up and henceforward 100 or on soop was put up and nenceforward 100 or more convicts will be steadily employed in making the tinware required in the various public institutions. To prevent the evils of idleness the Commissioners have decided to have the big bank opposite the penitoniary graded down, and in this way, when the weather permits, scores of the short term men will be kept employed. The question of putting up new buildings will also soon be considered by the Commissioners.

12,000 Visitors at the Aquarium.

Battery Park assumed as lively an aspect yesterday as it usually wears on a pleasant sum-The throngs that crossed its rain-cleansed walks were bound for the Aquarium. When the doors of the building were closed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon 12,000 persons had seen the snow. In eight minutes following 3:30 o'clock 1.000 sightseers streamed through the doors. This beats the record.

and New Haven Trains Will Come Down to 196th Street from 149th Over the New Steel Structures Up in the Open Air. There will be a great scene of bustling industry conducted by the lights of flaming torches the main line of the Harlem Railroad where it busy pathway for trains from North and East and West, converging there from all the principal Vanderblit railroads of the country. One lot of workmen will be tearing up rails and switches, while another lot will be laying down new ones in almost the same places, and the purpose of all of them will be to with the great new steel viaduct and bridge. which have been under way for years, and to make a reality an improvement which has been anxiously looked forward to by Harlemites as one of the most important in the history of that part of this city.

Before Thursday morning, it is expected, all the new connections will be complete, both at this end of the new viaduct, at 106th street, where the tracks from the Grand Central station will join it, and at 149th street in the North Side district, where the new work ends, and at 4 o'clock on Thursday morning trains will begin running over the new route. The new viaduct ing, but more than that, the new route, high out of ground instead of in a tunnel, will give passengers from the New Haven, the Harlem, and the New York Central railroads chances to see a beautiful part of this city, which, perhaps, heretofore they never knew was in existence. On one side of them, looking to the eastward, they will see a panorama of the East River and the flatter lands of the city which border upon it and made old Harlem attractive to the old Dutchmen as a site for farms, while on the western side they will see the bluff rises of Washington Heights, Gen. Grant's tomb, St. Luke's Hospital, Barnard and Columbia College buildings, and soon the new Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

pleted, about \$3,000,000. The direct benefit that Harlem will reap from it will be in securing a new broad avenue right down through the middle of her territory, for the old tunnel in Park avenue is to be filled in and paved over.

cost of the work, and of this it has already paid \$2760,000.

The reason, out of which the improvement came, was the building of the Harlem Ship Canal. When this was authorized by Congress, it was also ordered that all the bridges which crossed the Harlem River should be reconstructed, so that all ordinary tugs and vessels could pass under them without using the draw. They were required to have at least twenty-four feet of space to the clear from mean high water. The railroad people determined at once to build a new bridge instead of raising and repairing their old one, but they did not need to rus back with an approach further than to 129th street to enable them to get up to the higher bridge on a proper grade.

with an approach further than to 129th street to enable them to get up to the higher bridge on a proper grade.

Then it was that Harlem arose, and headed by Charles W. Dayton, went to beg to have the old cut through Park avenue abandoned and filled in. To de this it would be necessary to go clear back to 109th street, for a peculiar reason, when, years ago, the present grade was decided upon, a viaduet had been built within stone walls from 100th street to 115th street, and the grade of 110th street had been raised 12 or 14 feet to carry the street over the railroad. Since that time many handsome and expensive houses have been built upon 116th street, and its grade must not be disturbed again. So it became necessary to carry the new work back as far as 100th street, and it was also necessary to build the viaduet and the new bridge, all without interfering for aday with the regular traffic of the road. This involved the building of a lot of temporary work and at least \$100.000 has been used up in this way. To enable work to proceed upon the walled viaduct part of the old roue timber tresties were built in the street on either side and the racks were carried around that part, two on each side. Then a new temporary bridge of timber was built beside the old one. This coat \$30,000. Then the old bridge was forn out and uprooted and work was begun upon foundations for a new one, while at the same time foundations were laid along the walls of the old cut for the steel columns which now bear aloft the new structure.

were laid along the walls of the old cut for the steel columns which now bear aloft the new structure.

The most difficult problem which Chief Engineer Katte had to solve was how to support the centre of the new structure, both while it was being boilt and also for a time after it is put into actual use. It was possible, of course, to carry the whole width upon trusses supported only at the sides, but this would have been expensive and undesirable. There was not an inch of spare room between the tracks in the cut below in which to place a row of columns for the purpose. The problem was solved by building big wooden trusses, which extend across the whole width and carry the centre weight of the viaduct. These are set in pairs, with room between the members of each pair, and after Thursday, when the trains will abandon the cut below, workmen will begin laying foundations there for a row of centre columns. The columns will be erected in between this wooden girders and then the girders will be removed. Nearly twenty thousand tons

laying foundations there for a row of centre columns. The columns will be erected in between this wooden girders and then the girders will be removed. Nearly twenty thousand tons of steel have been used in the construction of the new viaduct and more than four million rivet holes were drilled in this work to put it together with. It carries four tracks, and these are laid directly upon the flat tops of the troughshaped upper pieces of steel which form a "ridge and vailey" floor to the structure.

The new bridge is the first four-track drawbridge ever constructed, and is the largest bridge of the kind in the world. It is 400 feet long and weighs 2,500 tons. The drawbridge is 68 feet 6 inches wide, from centre to centre of outside trusses, and is carried on three very heavy trusses. Between the central and each of the two side trusses is a clear space of 25 feet, which permits the passage of two sets of double tracks. The floor is corrugated, and the rails are boiled to it on steel tie plates. The trusses of the drawbridge span are 64 feet high in the centre and 25 feet high at each end. At the highest part of these trusses is situated the engine house, which contains two occiliating double cylinder engines, which turn the draw, and can be worked together or separately, so that if one should break down at any time the other can do the work.

The bridge crosses the river at a siant, and its abore hers are built all within the channel line, so that when the draw is open it leaves the whole with eff the river clear, except the space taken by the central pier.

The Harlem River, having been declared by Congress a ship canal, the Secretary of War has issued orders that all turs and barges shall joint their emokestacks and flag polics, to enable them to pass under the bridge while it is closed. He has also ordered that the bridge shall not be opened between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock in the information and out of the city, the important through trains as well as the prioripal subarban trains arriving and departing d

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NEW VIADUCT AND BRIDGE

Work that has already been done, up to Feb. 1, is \$1.687,208, and of this the oridge alone has cost about \$700,000. The work that remains to be done is the placing of the centre pillars and their foundations, tearing out the old viaduct wall north of 111th street, where it has been superseded by a pillared structure, building the new station at 125th street, and, finally, getting rid of the false work of timber that has been carrying the trains, and pulling up the temporary bridge across the Harlem.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

ing Polley All Around, TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7. The fifth week of the legislative session will begin to-morrow night. In the afternoon another public hearing will be given on Senator Daly's two bills, one providing for two-cent ferriage and the other probibiting railroad companies from interfering with passengers carrying bundles. The former that railrowd attorneys say there will be little need of a contest. The package bill received such a black eye by Senator Daly's admission last week that it is not intended to protect "pony" express messengers, and his subsequent refusal to accept an amendment making that fact clear, that it will probably be killed in committee or by the adoption of an adverse report.

sented by her militia at the inauguration of President-elect McKinley may be decided on Tuesday, when the State Military Board will meet. The Governor is a member of the board, and his views will probably decide the question. Commandant William H. Jaques of the Naval Reserves has offered to take 100 of the reserves at his own expense to the inauguration to represent the State, and the proposition will be considered on Tuesday. The Righter resolution, appropriating \$10,000 to send a provisional battation, finds little favor among the legislators, some of whom think the detachment too large, while others want the entire division sent. The military authorities have been waiting to learn what the other States intend to do, but Gen. Porter has informed them that only

ing to learn what the other States intend to do, but Gen. Porter has informed them that only Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Maryland have completed arrancements, while New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Vermont are still negotiating. Mr. Hobart's friends say he feels hurt that there is so little disposition on the part of the Republican leaders in the State to have the New Jersey troops in line.

On Tuesday afternoon the House Committee on Game and Fisheries will give a public hearing on Assemblyman Scovel's bill fixing a pennality of \$1,000 fine, or three years' imprisonment, for taking fish by means of pounds in the ocean or bave in New Jersey. The bill has the support of the Fish and Game Commissioners, the hand-line lishermen, the seaside hotel keepers, and Harnegat Hay boatmen. The time is opportune for the passage of such a law, as last October's storms destroyed nearly all the pounds between Sandy Hook and Cape May, and new ones have not yet been made. Nearly all the pounds are controlled by a trust composed mainly of non-residents, and of which Senator Francis is a member. He says the trust has been dissolved, but there is no official record of the dissolution on file with Secretary Relsey. Two years ago many of the hand-line fishermen pioned with the pound men in opposing the passage of a law, but since then the bound lishermen have taken to sending fish by the car load to hiand cities, where they sell at two or three cents a pound, and the small fishermen are not able to find a market for their catch, which formerly brought ten cents a pound. The present laws are absurdly unfair. Except for a few months in the spring, the owners of small nets are not permitted to draw them in the ocean or bays, but the pound mets are permitted the year ound.

There are nearly 200 bills in the hands of the various committees, and but two unimportant ones have passed both houses in the four weeks of the session. The Legislature has been meeting only on Monday nights seasion is a relic of the time when it took all day to

to work Monday nights, and curtait the length of the seesion.

There are many important measures before the Legislature, and the do-nothing policy is being criticised. It is said to be due to the desire of the Republican leaders to crowd all the work into the closing days of the session, and avoid the necessity of putting the party on record on a number of delicate questions.

WOULDN'T PAY FOR THE BAY RUM. It Was Put on the Customer's Mangle

If the barbers of this State succeed in passing laws which will woed out the unworthy men bers of that ancient and honorable craft, Frank Savin of 135 Third avenue will have to look ou for himself. He runs a tonsorial saloon in which a man can get a shave for five cents, and if he wants bay rum he can have it for five cents extra. Henry Press, a mild-looking German, who lives at 439 East Fifteenth street, went He appeared in Yorkville Police Court later on sundry marks inevitable with a five-cent shave in the way of cuts. His clothing was disarranged and he looked much like a man who

had been through a mill. "I vas ein poor man unt magths t'ree dollars s veek. Vell, I say to my seluf dis morgens, I go py der barber shop and a Sonntag shafe get, uni I go py dis man's shop. [The man was Savin you shafe me for, alretty?' unt dis man he say 'Ein nickel.' Vell, I get into der chair unt he pegins. Mein Gott! he haf kill me alretty, al-most pefore he scrap one side. Unt I say, 'Mein

pegins. Mein Gott' ne haf kill me alretty, almost pefore he scrap one side. Unt I say, 'Mein Gott' pe qytck,' unt he say, 'Dot is all richt. Ven I get done, I vill you fix up mit der py-room.'

The what?' asked Magistrate Brann.

"Der py-room, dot shuff dot schmells like schnapps vat dey poot by der face mit shafing," haid Mr. Press in explanation.

"Oh, bay rum," said the Magistrate.

"Ja, py-room," assented Mr. Press.

"Vell, I say, 'Nein' I vant nichts py-room. I haf nod a nickel got for it.' Vell, he leffs unt says, 'Oh, dot vas all right,' unt he keeps his shafn' on py mein face. Ach Gott' how he hurted! Shust look at mein face.

"Vell, ven he finished unt der zoap from mein face he took. I gif him ein nickel unt he say lowe a time, unt I say 'Nit,' unt den he but me py der face where he cut me unt den he acr-raich me unt den he kow me troo der vindow all kerplummax. Vell, i see der policeman go py unt haf him arrested. Unt dat is all."

"Isu't that enough?" asked the Magistrate.

"He wouldn't pay the price," answered the artist.

"I'll fine you one dollar," said the Magistrate.

"I'll fine you one dollar," said the Magistrate. artist.
"I'll fine you one dollar," said the Magistrate to Savin, and Mr. Press took away his scars in a happy frame of mind.

DRUNK WITH A CHILD IN HER ARMS.

Mary Ryan Again Sent to the Island-Her

When Mary Ryan was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday she carried her three-year-old boy. Frank, dressed up as a girl. She was found Saturday night at Second avenue and Twentieth street by Policeman Rupley of the East Twenty-second street station very drank. Her child was in her arms. The two were locked up for the night. 'liere is her record, your Honor," said a

"Here is her record, your Honor," said a Gerry agent on her arraignment. "Since September 3, 1894, she has been sent to the workhouse seven times, been discharged once, and fined \$10 once. The dates are Sept. 3, Oct. 1d, and Nov. 26, 1894; April 21, June 7, June 10, Aug. 6, and Aug. 19, 1895, and Aug. 6, 1896. She stayed straight for a year because she knew the police were after her. She used to be a respectable woman, but now she has become a hopeless bum, and we want you to send her away and give us the child."

Magistrate Brann committed the woman to the Island and turned over her child to the Gerry agent.

Ordained to the Episcopal Ministry. At St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Mott Haven,

yesterday morning, the Right Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, Bishop of Missouri, acting for Bishep Potter, ordained to the desconate Richard W. E. Merington, B. A., and William L. Evans, M. A., both of this city. Mr. Merington has been for many years a teacher in the public schools of this city. He is a member of the schools of this city. He is a member of the Brotherhood of st. Andrew, and has had a large experience in work among the poor. Mr. Merington will at once become one of the clergy in St. James's parish, and will devote himself to the mission enterprises of that church on the cast side. Mr. Evans has for some time been a lay reader in St. Mary's Church, and will continue his work there as an assistant to the Rev. Joseph Reynolds. you get better acquainted with our

Ten Ship Disinfected at Quarantine, The British tea steamship Glengyle, from Hong-Kong, which arrived yesterday by the way of the Suez Canal and Gibraltar, was held six hours at Quarantine for fumigation. The cothing and dunnage of the crew were disinfected with steam and all hands received a warm bath. Many of the ports at which the Glengyle touched, including Singapore, were in bad sanitary condition. The Italian bark Fillipo de Negri, which got in on Saturday from Singapore, was also disinfected. WILL SHE BE REINSTATED?

Activity in Behalf of Miss Lee, the Brook-lyn Teacher Who Was Left Without a Class. For some time there have been rumors among the members of the Brooklyn Board of Education that an effort was being made for the reinstatement of Miss Mary Lee, who was left without a class when Public School No. 109 was spened in November, 1895. Miss Lee that time teaching a class of small children in the assembly room of School No. 84. Such use of an assembly room was contrary to the rules of the board, and when No. 109 was opened the children were transferred to that school, and Miss Lee, who was left with No. 84 without a

class, had to retire. Mr. George P. Clark, who is Chairman of the committee on School No. 85, confirmed these rumors. He now proposes to give Miss Lee a place which will soon be vacant in that school. Mr. Clark says that Miss Lee has almost completed the amount of service necessary for eligibility to a share in the retirement fund. and that he thinks it is very unjust that she should be deprived of an opportunity to teach a

Mrs. Pettingill, another member of the committee of No. 85, said: "I do not care to discuss individual appointments before they come to a vote, but I will say this: I think that any teacher who has taught for nearly thirty years should be allowed to complete her time and receive her pension. It seems to me that this is only fair, for it is too late to say such a one is incompetent. If that were so the incompetence should have been discovered years before, so as to give her a chance to get a standing in some other business."

to give her a chance to get a standard of the local other business."

Miss Perry, the third member of the local committee, is ill, and out of town. It takes two out of the three members of a local committee to recommend an appointment to the teachers' committee for confirmation. Superintendent Wm. H. Maxwell said, when asked what he intended doing in the matter:

"I have nothing to say for publication about this matter."

with. It. Maxwell said, when asked while intended doing in the matter:

"I have nothing to say for publication about this matter."

Mr. Dresser, who is a member of the teachers' committee, was asked if Miss Lee's reappointment would be confirmed by that body. He said:

"I do not think that Miss Lee is eligible for retirement at any near date, for the reason that the law, I think, requires continuous service, and that Miss Lee has not given. Should it be proven, though, that she is eligible, or nearly so, and the committee of No. 85 desire her appointment I do not think that the teachers' committee will offer any objections. It rarely interfers where a local committee is satisfied. As to Miss Lee's leaving No. 4 some years ago while I was Chairman of that school? Well, that was a similar case—two classes were consolidated and only one teacher was needed."

Mr. Scottron, also a member of the teachers' committee, and who was a member of the committee of No. 84, together with Messrs. Kiendi and Powell, when Miss Lee was dropped from that school, said:

"If Col. Clark desires Miss Lee's reappointment I shall not offer any objection. I think, though, that there is some mistake about her having only a year or two toteach prior to retirement. If that were the case, it seems to me that it would be very hard not to let her have a chance. My impression is, though, that she has much longer time to teach. She was not really discharged from No. 84. It was an unfortunate combination of circumstances that forced us to let her go. The local committee of No. 109, to which her class was transferred, had a teacher for it, and we had no class for her."

Miss Lee's friends say that she has taught about twenty-eight years in schools No. 4 under Principal Med. Chairman A. S. Higgins of the Retirement Committee has the records in his possession. It is said by those opposed to Miss Lee's appointment that the law calls for thirty years' continuous service, twenty of which must be under the jurisdiction of the Brooklyn Bosard of Education

NEGRO SNEAK THIEF CAUGHT. He Threw Away What He Had Stolen While Being Chased,

sneak thief who visited Lawyer Charles J. G. Hall's house at 124 West Seventy-third street on Saturday evening came near getting off with considerable booty, and was caught only after a hard chase. The thief was George Edwards, a negro, who says he lives at 219 West Sixty-first street.

Just before dinner Saturday night, about 7 o'clock, a seamstress employed in Mr. Hall's family went into the front hall and found the door open. She went back and told Harry Hall, Mr. Hall's son, of it, and he started upstairs to see if any one had got into the house. Just as he reached the first lauding Edwards appeared.

he reached the first landing Edwards appeared. He had in his hand a child's bank, which was filled with small coins. This he threw in young Hail's face as he rushed past him out of the door into the street. He made for Columbus avenue, with young Hail after him.

Policeman Hantiffey of the West Sixty-eighth street police station was in Columbus avenue at the time, and joined in the chase. Edwards started up the avenue with the two men after him, and turned into Seventy-fourth street toward Central Park. As he turned the corner he threw away a leather cardicase that contained fifty ten-cent pieces. When he got in front of 21 West Seventy-fourth street he threw away a purse containing 510, and under the steps of 19 West Seventy-fourth street he threw a gold watch and chain.

The chase had become very hat but he had

a good chance of getting away when Police-man Hauffer called out to him to stop or he would shoot. This brought him up at a short turn, and he was arrested, identified, and locked up.
In the Yorkville Court yesterday he told Magistrate Brann that he was not the thief, but one
of the pursuers. The police say he is a wellknown crook. They say that in 1892, under the
name of James W. Hammit, he was indicted for
burglary, but was never brought to trial for
some unknown reason. His picture is 1,616 in
the Rogues' Gallery. Magistrate Braun held
him in \$3,000 ball for examination.

Swindled Grocers with Fake Orders, Walter Thompson, a professional crook, was arrested on Saturday for swindling Acker, Mer-rall & Condit and other large firms dealing in

groceries. Thompson's process was to send a boy to the store with a note ordering certain boy to the store with a note ordering certain articles to be sent by bearer to the house of a customer of the firm. Many of the names he used were those of well-known New Yorkers. Complaints began coming in, and Detectives Fogarty and Flag of the Central Office found one of Thompson's accomplices. Joseph Breoil, 12 years old, of 14 Crosby street, and took him to Folice Headquarters, where the boy picked out Thompson's picture from the Rogues' Gailery as that of the man for whom he was working. The boy seemed to be innocent of any wrongdoing. Thompson was remanded at Jefferson Market Court yesterday.

A Brooklyn Watchman Drowned.

Augustus Stork of 271 Sackett street, Brooklyn, a watchman on the lighter March, lying at the Central pier, Atlantic dock, disappeared on Saturday night. The crew of the police boat Judge Moore found his body yesterday floating near the lighter.

The Weather.

The storm which was moving northeastward along the coast on Saturday, attaining hurricans velocity, lost its force. Its centre stretched yester-day in an oblong depression from the coast of New Jersey northward over New York into Canada. Its progress was retarded and its centre flattened out by an area of high pressure resting over Nova Scotia and Canada.

High winds blowing from the east continued on the New England coast, but the winds had sub-sided yesterday morning in this section. Rain continued to fall over the lower lake region, the New England States, and Canada, clearing weather settling in over this part of the country in the morn

In this city the rain ended in the early morning, after which the day was generally fair; total rain fall for entire storm in this city, 74 or an inch; wind southwesterly, average velocity 14 miles an hour; average humbilty 72 per cent.; blakest offcial temperature 45", lowest, 38"; barometer, cor rected to read to sea level, at S A. M. 29.65, 3 P. M.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bureau registered the temperature yesterday as follows: 45. 40 12 Med

WASHINGTON PORRCAST FOR MOSDAY. For New England, fair, preceded by showers in northern portion; situally cooler; winds shifting to northwesterly.

Jersey, and Delaware, increasing elementers, probably showers in the afternoon or night; winds shifting to northeosteriu; slightly colder.

For the District of Columbia, Naryland, and Virginia, increasing cloudiness, probably light rain; winds snifting to northeasteri); slight changes in temperature.
For western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, western

New York, and Indians, generally cloudy weather with rain or snow; winds shifting to northerly; slight changes in temperature.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. THE BRIDGE PRESIDENCY

A SUCCESSOR TO MR. HOWELL MAY BE CHOSEN TO-DAY.

The Report of the Experts on the Feast. bility of Bussing Elevated Trains and Trolley Cars on the Bridge Will its Received - An Outline of the Reports The meeting of the bridge trustees which has been called for to-day will be one of the most important in the history of the board. The business on hand includes the election of a President in place of the late James Howell and the reception of the report of the three exelevated and trolley cars over the structure. It is expected that each of the eight trustees, with the possible exception of Comptroller Paimer of Brooklyn, will be on hand. Mayor Strong, Henriques, Page, Keeney, and Berri have all expressed their purpose to be present, and it is in accordance with their wishes that the meeting will be held in the morning instead of the afternoon. Comptroller Palmer of Brooklyn has been out of town for several days, and it could not be positively learned yesterday whether he would be back to-day or not. In his absence, it is just possible that the choice of a President may be deferred for another month.

There is a well-marked difference of opinion between the trustees on this question. Mator Wurster takes the ground that the almost invariable custom of placing a Brooklyn man at has made no concealment of the fact that Mr. William Berri, whom he appointed last week in place of Mr. Howell, is his candidate for the honor. By the death of Mr. Howell and the appointment of Mr. Berri, the political com-plexion of the board has been changed, and if all the trustees are present to-day, the Republic cans will number 5 and the Democrats L Mayor Wurster, it is said, takes the ground

that, as the honor should go to Brookly vall, and there should be no hesitation whatever in putting Mr. Herri in the President's chair. Although Mr. Berri has had no previous experience in bridge management, it is contended by Mr. Wurster that he has amply shown himself to be a big enough man for the place. The dasire of Mr. Henriques, one of the New York representatives in the board, to serve out the unexpired term of Mr. Howell, or until April, may possibly result in a set-back for Mayor W ter. Mr. Howell was taken sick last April, and eversince Mr. Henriques has, as Chairman of the Executive Committee, discharged the quties of the Presidency. He has been, it is al-mitted on all sides, most attentive and efficient in his work, and is now probably better informed on bridge management in general than any other

mitted on all sides, most attentive and efficient in his work, and is now probably better informed on bridge management in general than any other man in either city, and is clearly in this respect ahead of Mr. Herri, who is a complete strateger to the varied details of the work. It is said on apparently good authority that this is the view taken on the subject by Mayor Strong, as well as by Mr. Page and Comptroller Fitch, who think that Mr. Henriques should be allowed to serve out at least the remaining two months of Mr. Howell's term.

There was a rumor in Brooklyn resterday that even ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren was strongly advocating the choice of Mr. Henriques as President instead of Mr. Berri, but it could not be verified. To avoid unpiesant friction, it has been suggested that matters might be left as at present, and the choice of President deferred until the Abril meeting, by which time Mr. Berri will have an opportunity to demonstrate his fitness for the office.

As already foreshadowed in The Sun, the report of the three expert engineers will favor the granting of the privilege to both the elevated lines are to be allowed certain privileges on the railroad. The engineers, it is understood, will unanimously indorse the trailey scheme, while not deciding so positively on the broposition in regard to the elevated roads. The plan as to the trolley lines is to have the cars go to New York and return on the roadways, as the wagons do at present, elaborate switching arrangements to be made at each end of the structure. Should the report of the engineers on each of the broad propositions be submitted to the regular bridge engineers. The question of compensation for the proposed privileges will also have to be considered. It is admitted that the surrender of one-half the roadways to the trolley lines would result in driving a large part of the engineers on each of the broad propositions be submitted to the regular bridge engineers. The question of compensation for the proposed privileges will also have to be c

A NEW YORK ELDER IN BROOKLYN. How He Impressed the Rev. Dr. Farrar is

have more weight with the trustees

a Trolley Car. The Rev. Dr. John M. Farrar, paster of the old Dutch Reformed Church in Seventh avenue and Carroll street, Brooklyn, in a recent expotion of a Sunday School lesson made the digression:

"Yesterday I had occasion to board a troiley car on Fulton street, and had just become seated and was about to show my impatient at the usual delay when my neighbor, a pleas ant-looking gentleman and a stranger to me said he was a stranger in Brooklyn, although a New Yorker, and that whenever he did come to Brooklyn he as often became confused will the crooked streets, and wondered how a with so many beautiful surroundings, and eswith so many beautiful surroundings, and pecially such an appropriate name as the coff Churches, should have such crooked stree and from this introduction it was cary switch to religious matters, and it was railong before he said to me: 'I hope not a Christian.' I said I was and was a treach which speared to perplex him at first, here soon ran into concental conversation and learned that he was an elder in a New Y church and made it a rule to interject religion conversation wherever an opportunity offer conversation wherever an opportunity of and that he was always seeking such and tunity. I reached my destination and but where an experiment of a fermion, and reached the curb I thought that a man could show such Christian demeanor up Brooklyn rolley car was rooted and green in the faith."

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Recess until Tuesdary, Feb. 9, at 1 P. M.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part 1.—Moving Calendar called at 10:10 A. M. Part 11.—Extern matters, Part 11.—Case on, New York and Westers Part 11.—Company, No day waleshire, to IV.—Clear, Law and fact—Nos. 1088, 4293, 1299, 4806, 4818, 4324, 3801, 3708, 1298, 4293, 4293, 4293, 4293, 4297, 4861, 4924, 3801, 3708, Part V.—Clears from Part IV.—Part VII.—Clear until 19. Clear for Part IV.—Part VII.—Clear until 19. Clear for Part IV.—Part VII.—Clear until 19. Clear for Mart 19. Part 19. Part VII.—Clear until 19. Clear for Mart 19. Part 19. Court Calendars This Day

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